

WILKINSON OFF DONKEY TICKET; SICK OF WILSON

Popular Candidate for Supreme Bench Refuses to Make the Race.

HUNTINGTON, Sept. 23.—The Hon. John B. Wilkinson, judge of the circuit court of Wayne, Logan and Boone counties, and one of the best known jurists in West Virginia, has tendered his resignation as nominee of the Democratic party for judge of the West Virginia supreme court of appeals. The resignation of Judge Wilkinson is now in the hands of the chairman, Clem Shaver, of the Democratic state committee and the leaders of the party are exerting every effort to induce its withdrawal. So far, it appears, these efforts have been in vain, and from sources close to Judge Wilkinson comes the report that his decision not to continue as a candidate is irrevocable.

Out With Wilson?
It appears, however, that the pleas of his friends have had sufficient weight with Judge Wilkinson to induce him to recall his resignation from the circuit bench, recently placed in the hands of Governor Hatfield.

That Judge Wilkinson tendered his resignation as a nominee of the Democratic party for supreme judge is now an open secret in political circles. A variety of reasons may have contributed to the determination of the Logan jurist to quit the race into which some say he has never really entered, but a decided lack of sympathy with the aims and policies of President Woodrow Wilson was, report has it, one of the strongest of these. Judge Wilkinson is a man of decided convictions, has a tendency to conservatism and has been unable to reconcile himself to the anomalous position of continuing as a candidate on a ticket with the views of the head of which he is not in full sympathy and accord.

Asked for Coin, Some Say.
There is a version of the story to the effect that his disgust with the entire situation was greatly accentuated when a peremptory demand was made upon him by the party powers for a large cash contribution to the state campaign fund, having felt, as one of his friends expressed it, "that he would not in any event buy his way into judicial office."

The episode has created a sensation, especially in Logan, the home of the judge, where, it is said, his name has been almost besieged for several days by political leaders and advisors.

A man of extensive interests and indignant health, Judge Wilkinson is said to have long contemplated a retirement from the bench. The determination, or intention, to quit his present post, is believed by his friends to have been accentuated by the continued antagonism and lack of sympathy shown by some persons in Logan county whose province should rather have been to assist him. He has been immensely popular with the people of his circuit and, though nominally as a Democrat on every occasion, has been elected time and again by the combined votes of Republicans and Democrats alike, the former having refused in every instance to nominate a man in opposition to him.

Did Not Accept, Is Report.
In the hope of turning this home popularity to its uses, the Democratic party in West Virginia nominated him as a candidate for supreme judge over a number of aspiring candidates, something which he certainly was not.

There is a story to the effect that he was not, indeed, the author of the telegram of acceptance sent in his name from Logan to the nominating convention at Parkersburg.

The state leaders of the Democracy will not give up the advantage which they feel the ticket derives from the presence of the name of Judge Wilkinson if they can avoid it, and they will delay the authoritative announcement of his refusal to be a candidate as long as possible if they find, as they seem likely to find, that he will not consent to their importunities. If there is a vacancy left thus, it must be filled through the action of the state committee which will have a nest of thornbushes with which to contend as the result of any selection which now seems probable.

ASKS THAT HIS ASHES BE BURIED WITH WIVES
WASHINGTON, Pa., Sept. 23.—James S. Stocking, 77 years old, former legislator, county clerk of courts, Civil War veteran and one of the wealthiest men of this city, was buried under the provisions of his will, which are extremely unusual. The portion of his will relating to his burial follows:
"I direct that my body shall be cremated, and no religious services shall be held on my body, ashes or grave. I direct that my ashes shall be divided in two parts and placed in two strong and air and water tight urns, one to be buried in my first wife's grave and the other in the grave of my second wife."

FIRST STEAMER TO CROSS OCEAN

Voyage of the Savannah, From Savannah to Liverpool, Thence to St. Petersburg.
(From the San Francisco Chronicle.)

The honor of first navigating the sea with a steamer belongs to an American, Colonel John Stevens, of New York. The London Times, in its issue of May 11, 1819, thus announced the expected event:
"Great experiment—a new steam vessel of 300 tons has been built in New York for the express purpose of carrying passengers across the Atlantic. It is to come to Liverpool direct."
This steamer, named the Savannah, the first that crossed any of the oceans, was built at the city of New York by Francis Pickens, of Daniel Dorr, Jr. It was launched on August 22, 1818. It could carry only twenty-five tons of coal and twenty-five cords of wood. The Savannah sailed from the city of Savannah, Ga., on May 26, 1819, bound for St. Petersburg, via Liverpool. It reached the latter port on June 20, having used steam sixteen days out of the twenty-five and thus demonstrated the feasibility of trans-Atlantic steam navigation.
As the Savannah approached Cape Clear, on the southern coast of Ireland, and smoke was seen to issue from it, it was at first supposed that a sailing vessel was on fire, and one of the king's cutters was despatched to its relief. But great was the wonder at inability, with all sail, in a fast vessel to come up with a ship under bare poles. After a few minutes the fire from the cutter, the Savannah's engine was stopped, and the surprise of the cutter's crew at the mistake they had made, as well as their curiosity to see the singular Yankee craft, can be imagined. They asked permission to go on board and were much gratified by the inspection of this "naval novelty."
Approaching Liverpool, hundreds of people came out in boats to see the Savannah. On approaching the city the shipping, piers and roofs of houses were thronged with persons cheering the adventurous craft. Several naval officers, noblemen and merchants from London, went down to visit the boat and were very curious to ascertain its speed, destination and other particulars.
The Savannah remained twenty-five days at Liverpool, and sailed for St. Petersburg on July 23, getting under way with steam, and "a large fleet of vessels in company." The boat touched en route at Copenhagen, where it excited great curiosity, and also at Stockholm, where it was visited by the royal family.
On the fifth of September, the steamer left Stockholm with Lord Lynedoch, of England, who was on a tour through the north of Europe, and distinguished passengers. On the ninth it reached Cronstadt, having used steam the whole passage, and a few days later reached St. Petersburg.
The Savannah remained at St. Petersburg until October 10, and then set sail on its homeward voyage "in company with about eight sail of shipping." It arrived at Savannah on Tuesday, November 20.

REPUBLICANS WILL STICK IN NICHOLAS

They Have Good County Ticket and Are Pulling for Hughes and Robinson.

RICHWOOD, Sept. 23.—Nicholas county, like most of the other counties of the state which are politically not all one way of thinking, is drawing the tape sharply on political lines in this campaign. This means that the best the Democrats can hope to do here is to get out what vote of their own they can muster at the polls. Not in many years has the Republican party been so well satisfied with the candidates to be voted for in November. The nomination of Hughes down, there is little chance for Democrats to carry any one of the county offices. Republicans have the prosecuting attorney, and clerk and have elected the surveyor; he declined and the Democrats filled the vacancy by appointing a man from their own party. In short, there is only one ambition in Nicholas Republicanism this year—to carry the county for every man on the Republican ticket. Returns will show that confidence was not a mere bluff. The lumber and milling and agricultural interests of Nicholas county have been the mainstay of the Democratic party in the Watson building in Fairmont, and are not particularly keen to turn over the party, bag and baggage, to one lone coal baron who has been a lot more interested in the trend of the coal trade in Baltimore than he has been in the present and the future of Nicholas county forests, logging camps and wood working mills.

A Mere Stripling.
Fleming Alderson, the youthful Democratic nominee for Congress in the Third district, resides in this county, and will make an effort to make himself known here. When he is compared to the seasoned experience and ability of Stuart F. Reed, the Republican nominee, who has won every election he has entered in the primaries and in the general election, and with thousands of votes to spare, Alderson's hope to break into the Republican vote of Nicholas county is a mere dream. Republicans here know that all they have to do to make the election of Reed doubly certain is to

FINAL FORMAL EVENT OF SIX YEARS' WORK

Will Be the Dedication of the Elephant Butte Dam by President Wilson.

LAS CRUCES, N. M., Sept. 23.—The crowning event of virtually twelve years construction of what is regarded as one of the greatest irrigation projects in the world will take place when President Wilson comes to New Mexico to dedicate the great Elephant Butte dam, on the Rio Grande, north of Alamosa, on October 14. The dedication is to be coincident with the opening of the International Irrigation Congress on October 14 to 19, the International Soil Products Exposition, all at El Paso, Tex.
The Elephant Butte dam is the largest and most important of the irrigation projects that the United States has undertaken in efforts to reclaim the desert lands of several western states and make them productive. The work was begun in 1904 when the first borings for the foundation of the non-ster dam were made. Actual construction was commenced in July, 1910, so that the dedication by President Wilson will be the final formal event of six years' work on the project.

Largest in World.
Actual completion of the construction occurred on May 12, last. The dam is the largest piece of masonry for storage of water in the world. It contains 608,000 cubic yards of reinforced concrete. It is of the gravity type, straight in plan, 1,318.7 feet long at the top which is 205 feet above the original level of El Rio Grande. From the deepest excavation the top is 306 feet high. On the top there is an 18-foot roadway. The cost of the structure alone was \$5,600,000 with an additional \$5,000,000 for the many canals and other work necessary for the distribution of the stored water. All of this work is not yet completed.

The total capacity of the dam is 2,642,292 acre feet of water, or sufficient to cover this number of acres to the depth of one foot. Putting it in another way, the reservoir behind the dam when full, will contain 802,000,000 gallons, which, if spread out one foot deep would cover 4,285 square miles, an area over twice that of the state of Delaware.
Long Shore Line.
The reservoir, pronounced the largest artificial body of water in the world, and known as Lake B. M. Hall, has a shore line of more than 200 miles, and an average width of two miles. Mexican towns and villages, many of which have stood for a century or more, already are submerged or will be when the lake is filled. Owners of this property were compensated

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my son, Gaston Gorman. JOE GORMAN.

SODA FOUNTAINS GET A HARD WALLOP

From Doctor Dixon, Who Says the Concoctions Are Seldom Nourishing.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 23.—Dispensers of soda water are not likely to have this week's "Little Talk on Health and Hygiene" by Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, the state commissioner of health, printed in a leaflet for circulation among their patrons. The soda fountain, Doctor Dixon says in effect, is an excellent institution to let alone.
He takes "Soda Fountains and Soft Drinks" for the subject of the "talk," comments on the great growth of the business and utters a warning that the dispensed drinks not only are seldom nourishing, but are likely to undermine the health.
In addition to all this, provision for cleansing glasses and other utensils is frequently not of the best, and the patron cannot be sure of clean vessels.
Dr. Dixon says:
"Concoctions Seldom Nourishing.
The soda fountain has become a national institution. The fact that it is universally used is not, however, to be taken as a recommendation. Naturally, during the warm months, there is an unusual hankering for cool liquids. What the system really craves in hot weather is water. Cool water, not ice water. This is a natural demand and one that should be supplied.
"We have acquired a taste for sweetened concoctions which masquerade under the names of all the fruits that were found in the Garden of Eden and others never heard of except on soda fountain advertisements. The bulk of these concoctions are chemicals in which no actual fruit is used. They are seldom nourishing.
"In very hot weather a glass or so of these sweetened liquids will often interfere materially with the digestion, and their tendency is to lessen the normal appetite for nourishing food.
"Palatable summer drinks can be made with the pure fruit juices to which cool water is added. Sherbets made in this manner are far more palatable and refreshing than the sickly concoctions which are the common offering of the soft-drink emporiums. Ice-cold drinks irritate the stomach and produce catarrh sooner or later.
"There is another factor connected with the serving of drinks, soft and otherwise, which is open to the severest criticism. In many places the provision for the cleansing of the glasses is inadequate. Too often a hasty sousing in a tank of water is the only washing which they receive. It is a well-known fact that washing utensils in cold water is not sufficient to properly cleanse them and destroy germ life.
"The evils of the public drinking cup have been thoroughly exploited, and all too often the soda glass comes within this category."

BIG MEETING

In Jackson County is Addressed by Judge Robinson, Republican Nominee.

RIPLEY, Sept. 23.—Judge Robinson, Republican candidate for governor, spoke at a big meeting held to-night at Saint Charles, twenty-two miles back in the interior of Jackson county. Judge Robinson's party arrived here by automobile from Ravenswood at noon today. He was given a cordial and informal reception by the people of this town. He will address a big county Sunday school rally to be held tomorrow in Jackson county. This will be a non-political address. On Monday he will go to Arnoldsburg, where elaborate preparations are being made, and on Tuesday will speak at Glenville.
SHE RECOVERS \$2,500 CASH; LOSER SAYS "THANK YOU"
NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Joseph Rorner, of East Norwalk, Conn., recovered \$2,500 he left in an elevated train in Brooklyn.
Just as Rorner was reporting his loss to the police a young woman purchased a ticket at the City Hall station of the Third Avenue elevated line and pushed a bundle through the ticket window.
"Here is a bundle which I picked up in a Brooklyn elevated train," she explained.
The package was found to contain a big roll of gold and silver certificates. It was sent to the lost and found department of the Interborough. The following morning the general storekeeper of the Interborough road of Rorner's loss and wired him to call, which Rorner did at once. After identifying himself he received his bank roll. As he left he said, "I thank you."

USE OF FACE POWDER O. K., SAYS A PREACHER

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Sept. 23.—Dr. Philip Cone Fletcher, pulpit orator of Texarkana, Tex., and famous throughout the country as the originator, defender and advocate of "Cozy Corners for Courting Couples," has just arrived here with his ever interesting views on beauty, modesty, paint and feathers and taste in dress, especially as applied to the female of the species. Modesty, Dr. Fletcher declares, is fast becoming a lost art. So is blushing. But while rather positive in some of his beliefs, Dr. Fletcher holds that the use of powder and paint by women is justified.
"With women," he said, "beauty is duty, and a woman has the right to use paint and powder if she needs them to make her more beautiful, but she ought to be more frank about it. Ugliness in woman is a sin in an age like this."

PUPILS HAVE RIGHT TO CHEW GUM, SAYS MAN

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 23.—The state educational bulletin, issued recently, comments favorably on a suggestion of President J. W. Crabtree, of the River Falls normal school that there should be gum racks in the schools.
"Pupils have a right to chew gum," said President Crabtree. "Teachers do it, but they know when and how. Why not teach these conventionalities to the pupils?"
"Permit the pupils to chew gum on the playground and on the way to and from school. But what will the poor child do with his gum while in the recitation or assembly room? A gum rack at the entrance of the room containing a number and peg for each pupil solves the problem."

CARDINAL GIBBONS FAVORS MOVEMENT

For Playground-Recreation and Urges Attendance upon the Recreation Congress.

His Eminence, James Cardinal Gibbons, one of the oldest and best beloved of all the priests of the Catholic church, has written commending the playground-recreation movement and urging attendance upon the Recreation Congress to be held at Grand Rapids, Mich., October 2 to 6.
Cardinal Gibbons writes: "We feel that there is need of affording better means of recreation for children, especially those who live in the crowded districts of the large cities. We are happy to note that big results are being brought about by the Playground and Recreation Association of America. We hope that its work will meet with hearty approval and co-operation, and that the needs of the youth of the country in this respect will be attended to, not merely with an idea of placing amusement in their way, but with the intention of properly developing the physical and moral powers so that the resultant will be a citizen of whom the country may be proud."
The secretary of war, the Hon. Newton D. Baker, has also signed letters to a great many people throughout the country earnestly urging attendance upon the Recreation Congress in October and explaining that: "The war department is interested in building up American life, citizenship and the humanly useful powers appropriate to peace even more than war."

Secretary Baker quotes George Eliot's saying: "Important as it is to organize and direct the industry of the world, it is more important to organize and direct the leisure of the world." The secretary also quotes Masterline: "What use will humanity make of this leisure? On its employment may be said to depend the whole destiny of man. It is the way that hours of freedom (leisure) are spent that determines, as much as war or labor, the moral worth of a nation."
"At this Recreation Congress," continues Secretary Baker, "there will be assembled all the available experience in the organization of leisure—through playgrounds, physical education, the wider use of schools, the larger human usefulness of parks, the promotion of popular games, sports, dramatics, pageants and through all the recreational activities which develop health, vigor, team play, and good citizenship."
"It is important," writes Secretary Baker, "that the cities, towns and rural communities of America should be well represented at this Recreation Congress—by public-spirited men and women. Their presence will be regarded as a vital contribution to the development of appropriate recreational activities in their own local communities—through the inspiration and practical guidance which they will bring home from the Congress."

Episcopal Convention is To Make Many Changes

In the Practices of the Church if the Proposals of the Committee Are Adopted.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Arrangements are announced here for the forty-fourth triennial general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church, which will be held in St. Louis, beginning October 11, to continue for the greater part of three weeks.
Among the important subjects which will come before the convention are reports from commissions which have been sitting for the last three years drawing up proposals for revision and enrichment of the prayer book, stricter laws for dealing with the question of re-marriage of divorced persons, and the provision of a bishop to have special oversight of work among the negroes. Bishops will also be elected for South Dakota, western Colorado and Liberia.
Sermon by Tuttle.
Among a number of special features of the convention there will be an opening sermon by the Right Rev. Sylvester Tuttle, bishop of Missouri, who is the senior prelate of the Episcopal church and who this year celebrates the fiftieth anniversary of his election to the episcopate.
Another notable event will be the triennial service of the Woman's auxiliary to the board of missions which is to be held in Christ Church cathedral, October 12. At this service will be presented the women's missionary offering, which three years ago amounted to \$265,000. It is expected that this amount will be exceeded this year.

To Stare Pageant.
An entirely new feature will be the staging of a pageant of the church in the coliseum, a building seating 14,000 people. The pageant will present in pictorial form the main events in the history of the church. Over 2,000 persons will take part.
The general convention is composed of the house of bishops and the house of deputies, which sit separately with each having a veto on the other.
There are now in the church one hundred and twenty-two bishops, and they will all be in attendance with very few exceptions due to the infirmities of age. Bishop Vincent of southern Ohio, is chairman of the house, and the secretary is the Rev. Samuel Hart, of Middletown, Conn.
House of Deputies.
The house of deputies consists of an equal number of clerical and lay members, and has a membership of 610. Each of the sixty-eight dioceses of the United States is entitled to send four delegates of each order and the twenty-three domestic missionary districts are represented by one clergyman and one layman, as are also the ten foreign missionary districts. The president of the house is the Rev. Dr. Alexander Mann, rector of Trinity church, Boston, and the Rev. Dr. Henry Anstice, of New York, is secretary.
Most of the meetings will be held in the Moolah temple. The churchmen of St. Louis have raised \$25,000 for the entertainment of the delegates. In addition to the official representatives, some thousands of church people will be in attendance from every state in the union, and from Cuba, Porto Rico, Honolulu, the Philippines, Mexico, China, Japan and Africa.
The archbishop of Canterbury has appointed the bishop of Worcester and Bishop Montgomery, formerly bishop of Tasmania, to represent the church of England at this convention, and the Canadian church will send Archbishop Thorneley to convey the fraternal greetings of the Dominion of Canada.

PRISON CONGRESS OUTLOOK IS FINE

GIRL

Governors of Practically All the States of the Union Appoint Delegates.

Only Fifteen Years Old is Veterinary Surgeon in Leading City in Georgia.
ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 23.—Miss Ruth Coker, 15 years old, of Ormewood Park, a suburb of Atlanta, is the only girl veterinary surgeon in the world. Treating huge cuts in horses' legs, child's play for this girl, who learned her profession through her father and grandfather, both of whom are veterinary surgeons. She has a large number of animal patients.
"It takes a barrel of chloroform to put a mule to sleep," said Miss Coker. "So I rope them down, inject cocaine locally and operate."
Miss Coker is very pretty, with dark brown hair and hazel eyes. She wanted to do "something different from other girls," she said.
This is a new and entirely unexplored field for women. There are women physicians who specialize on human patients, but so far as is known this little girl is the only feminine "horse doctor" in the world.
Miss Coker is very much in love with her work. She has acted in the capacity of helper to her father for so long that there is nothing in the line of animal ailments that she is afraid to tackle.
Miss Coker expects to open an animal hospital in Atlanta as soon as her father is able to dispense with her services. She is very confident that she can make a success of it.

400 POUND INVALID HAPPY; SEES NEW YORK ON BED.

SORANTON, Pa., Sept. 16.—George W. Thomas, of Soranton, a 400-pound invalid, achieved the ambition of his life—that of seeing New York—by being conveyed sightseeing on an automobile bed.
The congress will concern itself largely with discussion of practical questions. The president, Arthur Patti, warden of the Utah state prison, will deliver his annual address at the opening session on Saturday night, and during the following days the congress will be addressed by Evangeline C. Booth, commander of the Salvation Army, on "Discharged Prisoners"; by Judge Renwick Riddell, of Toronto, Canada, on "Criminal Prosecution"; possibly by Governor Charles S. Whitman, on "Prison Reform"; by John Koren, United States commissioner on the International Prison Commission; and by L. W. Page, director of the office of public roads, United States Department of Agriculture, on "Employment of Prisoners in Road Building."
A number of reports dealing with various phases of prison work will be read and discussed, and prison physicians, chaplains and other special prison officials will hold separate meetings.